

On The Hill - Activity Specific Risk Assessment

Activity:

Sleeping Outside

Updated:

Jan-18

Name:

LW+JC

Description:

Sleeping outside through the night, normally with a fire.

Hazards	Persons at Risk	Risk without controls			Controls	Risk with controls		
		Outcome	Likelihood	Total Risk Rating		Outcome	Likelihood	Total Risk Rating
Hypothermia / Getting too cold	All	5	3	15	Ensure all participants and staff have adequate clothing and equipment (such as sleeping bags and bivi bags) for conditions. A fire should be kept lit throughout the night by staff. Staff should remain vigilant of the comfort of participants and should reserve the right to return the group to accommodation if conditions deteriorate. Dry clothes should be provided to persons who get wet.	3	2	6
Anxiety	Participants	2	5	10	Staff should retain the responsibility and right to give individuals the option to return to accommodation during the night at any point. Young persons should always be accompanied by at least two others if returning to accommodation. See safeguarding procedures.	1	3	3
Slips and Trips	All	2	4	8	Objects should be removed from the sleeping area especially if a fire is lit. Participants should be warned of obstacles. Additional care should be taken if it is wet. Torches should be used when moving around the site at night.	2	3	6
Burns and Scalds	All	4	3	12	The area around the fire should be kept clear. No more than one person should approach the fire at one time and should kneel when tending the fire. When pouring hot liquids or food, fire gloves should be worn and the vessel into which liquid is poured should be placed on the ground away from persons. A safe distance should be maintained between sleeping persons and the fire. If the wind increases to a dangerous level (sparks from fire become a problem) the fire should be extinguished.	4	2	8

Other Relevant Activity Specific Risk Assessments:

Fires